UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/838,927	04/19/2001	Seth Harman	79113-277233	2178

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EXAMINER
VAN BRAMER, JOHN W

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
3622	

DATE MAILED: 06/16/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

PTO-90C (Rev. 10/03)

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
Office Action Summary	09/838,927	HARMAN ET AL.
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	John Van Bramer	3622	

-- *The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address* --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE <u>3</u> MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>27 March 2006</u>.

2a)☒ This action is **FINAL**.   2b)☐ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) <u>1-48</u> is/are pending in the application.

    4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) <u>1-48</u> is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☒ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

    Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

    Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

    a)☐ All   b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

      1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

      2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

      3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

    * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1)☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2)☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3)☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
    Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.

4)☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
    Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .

5)☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)

6)☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Amendment

1.   The amendment filed on March 27, 2006 has been entered. The amendment

added no new claims, cancelled no claims, and amended claims 30, 35, 40, and 46.

Thus, the claims currently pending remain Claims 1 – 48.

Specification

2.   The objections to the specification in the Office Action mailed December 21,

2005 is maintained since the applicant has been non-responsive regarding the

corrective action required.

Claim Objections

3. The objection to Claims 30,35,40, and 46, in the office action mailed December 21,

2005, has been corrected by amendment and the examiner hereby withdraws the

said claim objections.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

4.   The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102

that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

> A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –
>
> (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States

only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

5.   Claims 1-17, 19-24, 26-29, 32-34, 37-39, and 43-45 are rejected under 35

U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Spiegel et al. (U.S. Patent Number:

6,629,079).

Claim 1:   Spiegel discloses a system for providing a dynamic shopping cart

window within a windows-based content manifestation environment provided

within a Web browser, comprising:

        a.   A server system configured to transmit a software system and data

related to a shopping list from a shopping list content source via an

electronic data network. (Col 6, line 59 through Col 7, line 31)

        b.   A Web browser client operating within a data processing system

that is coupled to said server system via the electronic data network and

having a content manifestation environment, said Web browser client

operative to receive said software system and said data via said server

system, to process said software system and said data to produce a

moveable shopping cart window object within said content manifestation

environment of said Web browser client, said moveable shopping cart

window object configured to dynamically manifest therein the shopping list

received from the shopping list content source in accordance with said

data. (Col 6, line 59 through Col 7, line 31)

Claim 2:   Spiegel discloses the system according to claim 1, wherein said

software system includes instructions related to the size and placement of said

shopping cart window object within said content manifestation environment. (Col

1, lines 54-67)

Claim 3:   Spiegel discloses the system according to claim 1, wherein said

electronic data network is an Internet. (Col 1, lines 11-31 and Col 4, lines 3-28)

Claim 4:   Spiegel discloses the system according to claim 1, wherein the

shopping list includes at least one of an item and a price. (Col 4, line 58 through

Col 5, line 6)

Claim 5:   Spiegel discloses the system according to claim 1, wherein the

moveable shopping cart window object is updated according to changes in the

shopping list. (Col 16, lines 17-42)

Claim 6:   Spiegel discloses the system according to claim 1, wherein the

moveable shopping cart window object includes at least one of a reset button, a

checkout button, and a delete button. (Col 6, lines 17-42)

Claim 7:   Spiegel discloses a method for providing a dynamic shopping cart

window within a windows-based content manifestation environment provided

within a Web browser, comprising:

a.   From a server system, transmitting a software system and data

related to a shopping list from a shopping list content source via an

electronic data network. (Col 6, line 59 through Col 7, line 31)

    b.   At a Web browser client operating within a data processing system that is coupled to said server system via the electronic data network, receiving said software system; processing said software system and said data to produce a moveable shopping cart window object within a content manifestation environment provided by said Web browser. (Col 6, line 59 through Col 7, line 31)

    c.   Dynamically manifesting said shopping list within said moveable shopping cart window object in accordance with said data. (Col 6, line 59 through Col 7, line 31)

Claim 8:   Spiegel discloses the method according to claim 7, wherein said software system includes instructions related to the size and placement of said shopping cart window object within said content manifestation environment. (Col 1, lines 54-67)

Claim 9:   Spiegel discloses the method according to claim 7, wherein said electronic data network is an Internet. (Col 1, lines 11-31 and Col 4, lines 3-28)

Claim 10:   Spiegel discloses the method according to claim 7, wherein the shopping list includes at least one of an item and a price. (Col 4, line 58 through Col 5, line 6)

Claim 11:   Spiegel discloses the method according to claim 7, further including updating the moveable shopping cart window object according to changes in the shopping list. (Col 16, lines 17-42)

Claim 12:　　Spiegel discloses the method according to claim 7, wherein the moveable shopping cart window object includes at least one of a reset button, a checkout button, and a delete button. (Col 6, lines 17-42)

Claim 13:　　Spiegel discloses a system for providing a dynamic shopping cart window within a windows-based content manifestation environment provided within a Web browser, comprising:

　　　a.　　A server system configured to transmit a software system and data related to a shopping list from a shopping list content source via an electronic data network. (Col 6, line 59 through Col 7, line 31)

　　　b.　　A Web browser client operating within a data processing system that is coupled to said server system via the electronic data network and having a content manifestation environment, said Web browser client operative to receive said software system and said data via said server system, to process said software system and said data to produce a controllable shopping cart window object within said content manifestation environment of said Web browser client, said controllable shopping cart window object configured to dynamically manifest therein the shopping list received from the shopping list content source in accordance with said data. (Col 6, line 59 through Col 7, line 31)

Claim 14:　　Spiegel discloses the system according to claim 13, wherein said software system includes instructions related to the size and placement of said

shopping cart window object within said content manifestation environment. (Col 1, lines 54-67)

Claim 15:   Spiegel discloses the system according to claim 13, wherein said electronic data network is an Internet. (Col 1, lines 11-31 and Col 4, lines 3-28)

Claim 16:   Spiegel discloses the system according to claim 13, wherein the shopping list includes at least one of an item and a price. (Col 4, line 58 through Col 5, line 6)

Claim 17:   Spiegel discloses the system according to claim 13, wherein the controllable shopping cart window object is updated according to changes in the shopping list. (Col 16, lines 17-42)

Claim 19:   Spiegel discloses the system according to claim 13, wherein the controllable shopping cart window object includes at least one of a reset button, a checkout button, and a delete button. (Col 6, lines 17-42)

Claim 20:   Spiegel discloses a method for providing a dynamic shopping cart window within a windows-based content manifestation environment provided within a Web browser, comprising:

a.   From a server system, transmitting a software system and data related to a shopping list from a shopping list content source via an electronic data network. (Col 6, line 59 through Col 7, line 31)

b.   At a Web browser client operating within a data processing system that is coupled to said server system via the electronic data network, receiving said software system. (Col 6, line 59 through Col 7, line 31)

    c.   Processing said software system and said data to produce a controllable shopping cart window object within a content manifestation environment provided by said Web browser. (Col 6, line 59 through Col 7, line 31)

    d.   Dynamically manifesting said shopping list within said controllable shopping cart window object in accordance with said data. (Col 6, line 59 through Col 7, line 31)

Claim 21:   Spiegel discloses the method according to claim 20, wherein said software system includes instructions related to the size and placement of said shopping cart window object within said content manifestation environment. (Col 1, lines 54-67)

Claim 22:   Spiegel discloses the method according to claim 20, wherein said electronic data network is an Internet. (Col 1, lines 11-31 and Col 4, lines 3-28)

Claim 23:   Spiegel discloses the method according to claim 20, wherein the shopping list includes at least one of an item and a price. (Col 4, line 58 through Col 5, line 6)

Claim 24:   Spiegel discloses the method according to claim 20, further including updating the controllable shopping cart window object according to changes in the shopping list. (Col 16, lines 17-42)

Claim 26:   Spiegel discloses the method according to claim 20, wherein the controllable shopping cart window object includes at least one of a reset button, a checkout button, and a delete button. (Col 6, lines 17-42)

Claim 27:   Spiegel discloses a system for providing a dynamic television

window within a windows-based content manifestation environment provided

within a Web browser, comprising:

a.   A server system configured to transmit a software system and data

related to an audio-visual program from an audio-visual program content

source via an electronic data network. (Col 6, line 59 through Col 7, line

31)

b.   A Web browser client operating within a data processing system

that is coupled to said server system via the electronic data network and

having a content manifestation environment, said Web browser client

operative to receive said software system and said data via said server

system, to process said software system and said data to produce a

moveable television window object within said content manifestation

environment of said Web browser client, said moveable television window

object configured to dynamically manifest therein the audio-visual program

received from the audio-visual program content source in accordance with

said data. (Col 6, line 59 through Col 7, line 31)

Claim 28:   Spiegel discloses the system according to claim 27, wherein said

software system includes instructions related to the size and placement of said

television window object within said content manifestation environment. (Col 1,

lines 54-67)

Claim 29: <u>Spiegel</u> discloses the system according to claim 27, wherein said electronic data network is an Internet. (Col 1, lines 11-31 and Col 4, lines 3-28)

Claim 32: <u>Spiegel</u> discloses a method for providing a dynamic television window within a windows-based content manifestation environment provided within a Web browser, comprising:

a. From a server system, transmitting a software system and data related to an audiovisual program from an audio-visual program content source via an electronic data network. (Col 6, line 59 through Col 7, line 31)

b. At a Web browser client operating within a data processing system that is coupled to said server system via the electronic data network, receiving said software system. (Col 1, lines 54-67)

c. Processing said software system and said data to produce a moveable television window object within a content manifestation environment provided by said Web browser. (Col 6, line 59 through Col 7, line 31)

d. Dynamically manifesting said audio-visual program within said moveable television window object in accordance with said data. (Col 6, line 59 through Col 7, line 31)

Claim 33: <u>Spiegel</u> discloses the method according to claim 32, wherein said software system includes instructions related to the size and placement of said

television window object within said content manifestation environment. (Col 1,
lines 54-67)

Claim 34:   Spiegel discloses the method according to claim 32, wherein said

electronic data network is an Internet. (Col 1, lines 11-31 and Col 4, lines 3-28)

Claim 37:   Spiegel discloses a system for providing a dynamic television

window within a windows-based content manifestation environment provided

within a Web browser, comprising:

    a.   A server system configured to transmit a software system and data

related to an audio-visual program from an audio-visual program content

source via an electronic data network. (Col 6, line 59 through Col 7, line

31)

    b.   A Web browser client operating within a data processing system

that is coupled to said server system via the electronic data network and

having a content manifestation environment, said Web browser client

operative to receive said software system and said data via said server

system, to process said software system and said data to produce a

controllable television window object within said content manifestation

environment of said Web browser client, said controllable television

window object configured to dynamically manifest therein the audio-visual

program received from the audio-visual program content source in

accordance with said data. (Col 6, line 59 through Col 7, line 31)

Claim 38:   Spiegel discloses the system according to claim 37, wherein said

software system includes instructions related to the size and placement of said

television window object within said content manifestation environment. (Col 1,

lines 54-67)

Claim 39:   Spiegel discloses the system according to claim 37, wherein said

electronic data network is an Internet. (Col 1, lines 11-31 and Col 4, lines 3-28)

Claim 43:   Spiegel discloses a method for providing a dynamic television

window within a windows-based content manifestation environment provided

within a Web browser, comprising:

     a.   From a server system, transmitting a software system and data

related to an audiovisual program from an audio-visual program content

source via an electronic data network. (Col 6, line 59 through Col 7, line

31)

     b.   At a Web browser client operating within a data processing system

that is coupled to said server system via the electronic data network,

receiving said software system. (Col 6, line 59 through Col 7, line 31)

     c.   Processing said software system and said data to produce a

controllable television window object within a content manifestation

environment provided by said Web browser. (Col 6, line 59 through Col 7,

line 31)

   d.   Dynamically manifesting said audio-visual program within said

controllable television window object in accordance with said data. (Col 6,

line 59 through Col 7, line 31)

Claim 44:   Spiegel discloses the method according to claim 43, wherein said

software system includes instructions related to the size and placement of said

television window object within said content manifestation environment. (Col 1,

lines 54-67)

Claim 45:   Spiegel discloses the method according to claim 43, wherein said

electronic data network is an Internet. (Col 1, lines 11-31 and Col 4, lines 3-28)

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

6.   The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all

obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set
> forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and
> the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the
> invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains.
> Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

7.   Claims 18, 25, 30, 31, 35, 36, 40-42, and 46-48 are rejected under 35 U.S.C.

103(a) as being unpatentable over Spiegel et al. (U.S. Patent Number: 6,629,079) in

view of Hall, Marty ("Core Web Programming", 1998).

Claim 18:   Spiegel discloses the system according to claim 13, but is silent

with regard to the ability to move, resize, maximize, or minimize the controllable

shopping cart window object. However, in analogous art, Hall, Marty teaches the

use of frames in a web browser. These frames are, by default, resizable (Chapter 4, page 112, lines 21-23). It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to utilize frames and their default values to create a controllable shopping cart window object that is adapted to perform at least one of moving, resizing, maximizing, and minimizing within said content manifestation environment. The motivation for doing this would be to guarantee that certain parts of the interface (i.e. The current contents of the shopping cart) are always on the screen and to provide user's with the ability to modify the frame's size to enhance their viewing session.

Claim 25:   Spiegel discloses the method according to claim 20, but is silent with regard to the ability to move, resize, maximize, or minimize the controllable shopping cart window object. However, in analogous art, Hall, Marty teaches the use of frames in a web browser. These frames are, by default, resizable (Chapter 4, page 112, lines 21-23). It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to utilize frames and their default values to create a controllable shopping cart window object that is adapted to perform at least one of moving, resizing, maximizing, and minimizing within said content manifestation environment. The motivation for doing this would be to guarantee that certain parts of the interface (i.e. The current contents of the shopping cart) are always on the screen and to provide user's with the ability to modify the frame's size to enhance their viewing session.

Claim 41:   Spiegel discloses the system according to claim 37, but is silent with regard to the ability to move, resize, maximize, or minimize the controllable shopping cart window object. However, in analogous art, Hall, Marty teaches the use of frames in a web browser. These frames are, by default, resizable (Chapter 4, page 112, lines 21-23). It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to utilize frames and their default values to create a controllable shopping cart window object that is adapted to perform at least one of moving, resizing, maximizing, and minimizing within said content manifestation environment. The motivation for doing this would be to guarantee that certain parts of the interface (i.e. The current contents of the shopping cart) are always on the screen and to provide user's with the ability to modify the frame's size to enhance their viewing session.

Claim 47:   Spiegel discloses the method according to claim 43, but is silent with regard to the ability to move, resize, maximize, or minimize the controllable shopping cart window object. However, in analogous art, Hall, Marty teaches the use of frames in a web browser. These frames are, by default, resizable (Chapter 4, page 112, lines 21-23). It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to utilize frames and their default values to create a controllable shopping cart window object that is adapted to perform at least one of moving, resizing, maximizing, and minimizing within said content manifestation environment. The motivation for doing this would be to guarantee that certain parts of the interface (i.e. The current contents

of the shopping cart) are always on the screen and to provide user's with the ability to modify the frame's size to enhance their viewing session.

Claim 30:   Spiegel discloses the system according to claim 27 and that it is operable on a television-based system (Col 7 lines 14-31), but is silent with respect to the contents of the audio-visual program. However, in analogous art, Hall, Marty teaches that HTML allows full-motion video data and audio data to be incorporated with the use of the EMBED SRC tag (Chapter 3, page 95, line 19 through page 96, line 10). It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to include audio and video content in an electronic shopping environment. The motivation for including such content would be to provide a pleasing and enticing presentation of possible product purchases and thereby enhance both the shopping experience of the customer as well as the sales volume of the web site.

Claim 35:   Spiegel discloses the system according to claim 32 and that it is operable on a television-based system (Col 7 lines 14-31), but is silent with respect to the contents of the audio-visual program. However, in analogous art, Hall, Marty teaches that HTML allows full-motion video data and audio data to be incorporated with the use of the EMBED SRC tag (Chapter 3, page 95, line 19 through page 96, line 10). It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to include audio and video content in an electronic shopping environment. The motivation for including such content would be to provide a pleasing and enticing presentation of possible

product purchases and thereby enhance both the shopping experience of the

customer as well as the sales volume of the web site.

Claim 40:   Spiegel discloses the system according to claim 37 and that it is

operable on a television-based system (Col 7 lines 14-31), but is silent with

respect to the contents of the audio-visual program. However, in analogous art,

Hall, Marty teaches that HTML allows full-motion video data and audio data to be

incorporated with the use of the EMBED SRC tag (Chapter 3, page 95, line 19

through page 96, line 10). It would have been obvious to one having ordinary

skill in the art at the time the invention was made to include audio and video

content in an electronic shopping environment. The motivation for including such

content would be to provide a pleasing and enticing presentation of possible

product purchases and thereby enhance both the shopping experience of the

customer as well as the sales volume of the web site.

Claim 46:   Spiegel discloses the system according to claim 43 and that it is

operable on a television-based system (Col 7 lines 14-31), but is silent with

respect to the contents of the audio-visual program. However, in analogous art,

Hall, Marty teaches that HTML allows full-motion video data and audio data to be

incorporated with the use of the EMBED SRC tag (Chapter 3, page 95, line 19

through page 96, line 10). It would have been obvious to one having ordinary

skill in the art at the time the invention was made to include audio and video

content in an electronic shopping environment. The motivation for including such

content would be to provide a pleasing and enticing presentation of possible

product purchases and thereby enhance both the shopping experience of the customer as well as the sales volume of the web site.

Claim 31:   Spiegel discloses the system according to claim 27, but is silent with regard to the specific features contained in the moveable television window object. However, in analogous art, Hall, Marty teaches that both Netscape and Internet Explorer have standard plug ins that support the playing of video clips (Chapter 3, page 95, line 19 through page 96, line 10). It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to leave the default value for the CONTROLS parameter in place and thus display the standard control buttons (i.e. volume control, a pause button, a play button, and a stop button). One would have been motivated to do this in order to provide users with control over their viewing session.

Claim 36:   Spiegel discloses the system according to claim 32, but is silent with regard to the specific features contained in the moveable television window object. However, in analogous art, Hall, Marty teaches that both Netscape and Internet Explorer have standard plug ins that support the playing of video clips (Chapter 3, page 95, line 19 through page 96, line 10). It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to leave the default value for the CONTROLS parameter in place and thus display the standard control buttons (i.e. volume control, a pause button, a play button, and a stop button). One would have been motivated to do this in order to provide users with control over their viewing session.

Claim 42:   Spiegel discloses the system according to claim 37, but is silent

with regard to the specific features contained in the moveable television window

object. However, in analogous art, Hall, Marty teaches that both Netscape and

Internet Explorer have standard plug ins that support the playing of video clips

(Chapter 3, page 95, line 19 through page 96, line 10). It would have been

obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made

to leave the default value for the CONTROLS parameter in place and thus

display the standard control buttons (i.e. volume control, a pause button, a play

button, and a stop button). One would have been motivated to do this in order to

provide users with control over their viewing session.

Claim 48:   Spiegel discloses the system according to claim 43, but is silent

with regard to the specific features contained in the moveable television window

object. However, in analogous art, Hall, Marty teaches that both Netscape and

Internet Explorer have standard plug ins that support the playing of video clips

(Chapter 3, page 95, line 19 through page 96, line 10). It would have been

obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made

to leave the default value for the CONTROLS parameter in place and thus

display the standard control buttons (i.e. volume control, a pause button, a play

button, and a stop button). One would have been motivated to do this in order to

provide users with control over their viewing session.

Response to Arguments

8.   Applicant's arguments filed March 27, 2006 have been fully considered but

they are not persuasive. The applicant argues that Spiegel does not teach or

suggest dynamic manifestation. However, HTML has been used not only for

displaying static content but also for displaying dynamic content since at least 1998,

when the HTML 4.0 standard was established. Additionally, Spiegel specifically

discloses that as the user dynamically adds and deletes shopping carts, the

selection navigation bar is adjusted accordingly (Col 5, lines 63-65). Spiegel also

discloses that the information in the selection box is updated each time a different

shopping cart is selected (Col 6, lines 2-4). The ability of the webpage to

automatically update its contents means that it is maintaining state information from

one state to another and displaying the consolidated state information. Therefore,

the currently displayed web page has been dynamically updated.

Conclusion

9. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time

policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire

THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is

filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory

action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory

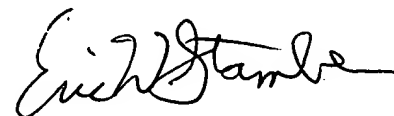period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action

is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from

the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory

period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final

action.

10.   Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from

the examiner should be directed to John Van Bramer whose telephone number is

(571) 272-8198. The examiner can normally be reached on 9am - 5pm Monday

through Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the

examiner's supervisor, Eric Stamber can be reached on (571) 272-6724. The fax

phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned

is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the

Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for

published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR.

Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR

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Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

jvb

ERIC W. STAMBER
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 3600